MONDAY, January 24. 1774. (NUMB. 2008.)

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Printed by THOMAS and JOHN FLEET, at the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill.

Colony of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

At a Town-Meeting held at NEWPORT, *the 19th Day of January*, 1774. HENRY WARD, Esq; Moderator.

WHEREAS the East-India Company, notwithstanding the resolutions of the Americans not to import TEA while it remains subject to the payment of a DUTY, in America, have attempted to force large quantities thereof into some of our sister colonies, without their consent, in order to be sold, in this country, on their account, and risque: And whereas they may attempt to introduce it into this colony: We, the inhabitants of this town, legally convened, in town-meeting, do firmly resolve,

1st. That the disposal of their own property is the inherent right of freemen; that there can be no property in that which another can, of right, take from us, without our consent; that the claim of Parliament to tax America, is, in other words, a claim of right to levy contributions on us at pleasure.

2. That the duty imposed, by parliament, upon Tea, landed in America, is a tax on the Americans, or levying contributions on them without their consent.

3. That the express purpose for which the tax is levied on the Americans, namely, for the support of government, administration of justice, and defence of his Majesty's dominions, in America, has a direct tendency to render assemblies useless; and to introduce arbitrary government and SLAVERY.

4. That a virtuous and steady opposition to this ministerial plan of governing America, is absolutely necessary to preserve even the shadow of Liberty; and is a duty which every freeman in America owes to his country, to himself, and to his posterity.

5. That the resolutions lately entered into by the East-India Company, to send out their tea to America, subject to the payment of DUTIES, on its being landed here, is an open attempt to inforce this ministerial plan, and a violent attack upon the liberties of America.

6. That it is the duty of every American to oppose this attempt.

7. That whoever shall, directly or indirectly, countenance this attempt, either in any wife aid, or abet, in unloading, receiving, or vending the tea sent, or to be sent out by the East-India Company, or by any other person, while it remains subject to the payment of a duty here, is an enemy to his country.

8. That Col. Joseph Wanton, jun. Henry Ward, John Mawdsley, John Collins, and William Ellery, Esquires, or the major part of them, be appointed a committee for this town, to correspond with all other committees, appointed by any other towns in this colony, or the towns in any of the other colonies; which committee, or the major part of them, shall, upon information or suspicion of any tea being imported into this town, subject to a duty, immediately wait on the master of the vessel who shall bring the same, or the merchant to whom it shall belong, requesting that it may not be landed, and immediately call a town-meeting, to consider what steps to take; and that said committee inquire into the late rise of tea, and use their utmost influence to bring it down to the usual price it was at a short time past.

9. RESOLVED, That this meeting will heartily join with, and, to the utmost of our power, stand by and support our sister colonies, in all laudable measures, for the preservation of the general and particular rights and privileges of North-America.

VOTED, That the foregoing RESOLVES be published in the NEWPORT MERCURY; and that the committee of correspondence transmit copies of them to the several towns in this colony, with a request to them to come into similar resolutions, if they shall think proper.

WM. CODDINGTON, Town-Clerk.

It was also voted, at said meeting, that the printer of the Newport Mercury, should be requested to acquaint the public, in his next paper, that the paragraph inserted last Monday, containing an intimation, that letters of importance to the liberties of America had been secreted, was founded upon mistake, and that that matter hath been cleared up, entirely to the satisfaction of the town.

*** Every one of the above VOTES passed without a single dissentient, except that to inquire into the rise of TEA, against which there were but about 3 or 4 hands up.——Notwithstanding the weather was extremely cold, there never was so full a town-meeting here, as the above, except sometimes in the highest struggle of parties, for representatives, &c.

To the Printer of the New-York *Journal.*

AS the House at Fort George has lately been burnt down by Accident; and it is his Hly probable that Application will be made to the General Assembly to rebuild it;—Though we sincerely condole with his Excellency, on Account of his Loss, we hope no such Step will be taken by the House of Assembly, before they have made themselves acquainted with the general Sense of their Constituents, upon this Subject.—You will therefore be pleased to insert the following Query, in your next Journal, and you will greatly oblige many of your Readers and Fellow Citizens.

As the Governors of this Province do no longer depend upon the People for their Salary and Support; and as the Crown has rendered them totally independent of us, (for Reasons too obvious to need being mentioned) with what Propriety can the People be taxed, to provide a House, and furnish it with Fire and Candle, for the Accommodation of a Governor, under these Circumstances?

Last Tuesday arrived here the Ship Lydia, *Capt.* Hoop, *in 9 Weeks from* London, *from the public Prints we have extracted the following Articles.*

LONDON, Nov. 1.

SAMPLES of mineral Ores have lately been brot over from North America, which are expected to prove very valuable acquisitions.

Nov. 3. It is a fact, as curious as it is extraordinary, that our American colonists begin already to look forward to an æra which they think will be signalized by an emancipation from the tyranny of Britain. The narrow policy, and the confused government of the mother country, in conjunction with the tide of luxury which is hastily overwhelming every rank of the nation, will be sufficient to sweep the British government to its dissolution, at least enervate it so greatly that resistance will be in vain. On the contrary, every thing in America is tending to its aggrandisement; and, as if fate was resolved to hasten the existence of this wretched country to a period, the Highlanders, the only people in Europe who are born soldiers, are forsaking it to populate and cultivate the rival country. It is not alledged that it is possible this can happen immediately; but it is impossible that it should not happen after the lapse of some years.

Nov. 4. By a courier just arrived from the continent, we are informed that a revolution has happened in Denmark, and that the Dowager Queen is in possession of the Crown. The King is said to be deposed; this business has been brought about entirely by his Prussian Majesty.

Nov. 4. A Piece of very rich Silk Brocade is now making by Order of her Majesty as a Present to the Princess Royal, at a House in Spitalfields, which without Ornament will cost 30 Guineas per Yard.

Nov. 5. It is said the Minister is determined to exert all his Influence the next Sessions of Parliament to prevent Bribery, and has declared the Treasury is not sufficient to secure a Majority of Friends, if Nabobs, Stockjobbers, and Government Contractors, can make Use of their Money in the Purchase of Votes, so that we find Bribery is to be destroyed to support Corruption.

The King of Prussia's late Conduct with respect to Dantzick, has so far affected the Prices of such Articles as we deal for with that Place, that they are advanced in general upwards of Thirty per Cent.

A Correspondent observes, with Concern, that the Cruelties and Rapine practised by the Servants of the East India Company in Bengal have roused the Indignation of the Public against the East India Company themselves; so that we see the most unconstitutional and unwarrantable proceedings exercised against the Rights of Charters, with the Indifference of Men who had no Concern in such Treatment, but that the Bank and other Companies may be crushed next, and the Mischief descend to every Individual.

The worthy Livery of London are requested not to engage their Votes for Member of Parliament in the Room of the late Sir Robert Ladbroke, as we are well assured a Gentleman of unquestionable Character and Abilities will be proposed to fill up said Vacancy.

Nov. 9. An impartial Observer of the wily Artifices of Court Agents and envious Deserters remarks, that tho' Mr. Wilkes was formerly guilty of many Imprudences, which threw him into the Hands of usurous Jews, and other Plunderers of the unguarded, yet his Enemies pay him the highest Compliment at the Time they hope to ruin his present Fame. The most illustrious Characters on the Roll of Christian or Prophane History have been Men recovered from Vice and Error. When these Abusers of Mr. Wilkes run back to Years long past to furnish Food for Malice, they plainly shew that whatever he was, Mr. Wilkes is now consistently great; and surely this is a Subject of Rejoicing to every liberal Mind. Heaven upbraids not, but triumphs over the Reformed.

Nov. 11. A Correspondent assures us we were misinformed about Sir Francis Bernard's being a Candidate for the Borough of Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire; for that it is at Tregony in Cornwall the Baronet is endeavouring to settle his Election for the next Parliament.

We hear that the foreign Jesuits intend to apply next session of Parliament for a Bill of naturalization.

The Jesuits certainly have a better claim to the naturalization and indulgence of Government than the Jews, who crucified the Patron of their Order.

Nov 12. Yesterday Dr. George Hay, LL.D. appointed Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, in the room of Sir Thomas Salisbury, Knt. deceased, waited on his Majesty at St. James's, when his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on him, now Sir George Hay, Knt.

Nov. 16. If the actual state of the nation be but considered with a dispassionate eye, and with an equal disdain of court-servility, and of party-spirit; the following conclusion can hardly not be drawn; to wit, that the British annals do not afford a conjuncture more pregnant than the present one with an indispensable necessity for recourse to Parliament, if that body is not reduced to a mere shadowy, unsubstantial form. The critical situation of things on the continent; the attention due to Ireland; the tender consideration of our colonies; the fluctuation of the public credit; the danger of depopulation; a re-inspection into a castle in the air, which, for a stronghold of the Mogul empire, has been built in that field of wind; with a number of other points remaining to be adjusted and settled for the safety and satisfaction of the people of this country; all these one would naturally imagine form such a mass of parliamentary business, and so brookless of delay, as must fix on an adjournment, at this time, a note of even a treasonable negligence or omission. But no. However manifestly there be accumulation of affairs, great and important enough to command an uninterrupted session to commence from this instant and continue to Midsummer, that is to say, if a true digestion of them was to take place, instead of the usual crude, superficial, slovenly manner of treating them; there are who DARE talk of a putting off the session to a distant day as of a measure long resolved on. As such a measure then is flagrantly opposite to every idea of common justice to the people, and consequently to sound policy, the odds are a thousand to one that the report is true. Be it so. There is one consolation however remains to this unfortunate country, that since the activity of a dead majority is either destroyed by an effeminate indolence, a rotten acquiescence, or engrossed by selfishness and by objects full as foreign to this nation as to that of Monopotapa, a Parliament not sitting, nor doing any thing, must be still preferable to a Parliament that, when sitting, is for ever doing something infinitely worse than nothing.

HALIFAX, Dec. 28.

On Tuesday 21st December, died here after a short illness (much lamented) CHARLES PROCTER, Esq; a Gentleman who was universally esteem'd as an *Honest Man!* and who serv'd his Country with Honour, Courage, and Fidelity, in the many Offices which he held under his Majesty both Civil and Military—was an affectionate Husband, tender Parent and sincere Friend, and died in Charity with all Men—Having the firmest hope of a blessed Immortality, through the merit of a suffering Redeemer.

O! Death where is thy sting,
O! Grave where is thy Victory.

His remains were decently interr'd on Friday following, with Military Honours by the Regiment of Militia, of which he was Lieut. Colonel, the pall being supported by five of the Hon'ble Gentlemen of the Council & the Speaker of the House of Assembly. His Excellency Gov. Legge, the Officers of the Royal Artillery, 59th and 65th Regt. attending with the greatest marks of Esteem & Regret—followed by a numerous train of the Inhabitants, &c.

SALEM, December 14.

Messrs. Printers, Last Saturday was committed to Goal, in this Town, Isaac Willson, jun. of Danvers, for not paying Taxes for the Support of Preaching which he did not hear. This reminds me of that Passage, which says, *The Weapons of our Warfare are not spiritual, but carnal, and mighty through the Devil in pulling down and subverting the Purses of Mankind.*

Does the generous and benevolent System of Christianity approve of the popish and hellish practice of punishing Mankind for the Exercise of religious Liberty? Can we wonder that that Religion, in Connection with all its Instruments, is ridiculed and despised, which is supported by Laws, Sheriffs, and Constables? But Thanks to Heaven! this is not Christianity, but a sanctified Cheat imposed upon Mankind by an avaricious and greedy Clergy.

& See Index, under Tea.
V See Index. Vol 2, & 3, under Merchants, & Firmly Resolve
1 See ye Act, pa. 735. Vol 1.
See declaratory Act, pa. 792. Vol 1
Molasses Act, pa. 9. Vol 2.
Tea Act, pa. 735. Vol 1.
X See Index under Towns
1 See pa. 429.
See Index under Gover

To PETER OLIVER, Esq;

I AM informed that on Tuesday afternoon the 12th current, Mr. William Molineux was favored with a billet from the High Sheriff, requesting to be advised at what time it would be agreable to Mr. Molineux to be waited upon for a sum of £. 6 lawful, laid upon him by the Superior Court for *default* in serving as a petit Juror the last August term. Mr. Molineux further communicated to me the copy of the answer he returned the High Sheriff, signifying his determination to comply at *no time* with what he esteemed so *extraordinary a demand*; and in truth Sir, I am clearly of opinion Mr. Molineux is far from being alone in his sentiment of this proceeding being greatly out of the common road in such cases.

Being present when the matter originated, I committed it to writing, and had the extract of it's substance published in the Spy of Sept. 22, which being now more important, I give you more at large, i. e. more circumstantially.

On Wednesday morning, the first of September last past, Mr. William Molineux addressed the Court, informing that he had been notified he was returned to serve as a petit Juror—That decency, if not duty induced him to attend their Honors and acquaint them, that honor, justice and good conscience forbade his sitting upon the lives and properties of his fellow subjects, under the direction of a Court, concerning which the Commons of this Province had resolved—going on to repeat the resolves, which he afterwards informed me was the following; "That the dependance of the Judges of the land on the Crown for their support, tends at all times, especially while they hold their commissions during pleasure, to the subversion of justice and equity, and to introduce oppression and arbitrary power;" and in consequence, "That it is the incumbent duty of the Judges of the Superior Court, without delay, explicitly to declare, whether they are determined to receive the Grants of the General Assembly of this Province, or to accept of their support from the Crown;" and their delaying any longer to let the public know their determination thereon, will discover that they have little or no regard to the quiet, the peace and welfare of the province, and by this means those who by their several offices should be the guardians of the public security and liberty, will no longer be the object of the confidence and esteem of the people."

This resolve you undoubtedly accounted a harsh morsel; and as we heard you expected something of the kind would be offered you by that intrepid Patriot, and consulted your brethren upon the reception of it, I was by no means surprized at the very indecent manner in which you treated a gentleman, in many respects your superior. You interrupted Mr. Molineux in a very harsh, and I thought, ungentleman-like manner, notwithstanding you had engaged him audience, saying, "then you refuse to serve," "do you then refuse to serve?" Mr. Molineux answered, he came to request your Honors to excuse him, and begg'd you would hear the reasons for his request, and was again proceeding to deliver them: You again interrupted him, saying, "the court will consider of it," repeating, "you refuse, and the law must take its course." Mr. Molineux then said, he had only preferred a request and attempted to give his reasons for requesting an exemption from serving his country in this one instance, and waited an answer from your Honors that he might know his duty. You answered again, "the court will consider of it," and Mr. Molineux again repeated, he waited for an answer that he might know his duty.

Now, Sir, as I, from the beginning of this matter, conceived Mr. Molineux's behavior merited applause and imitation, I have endeavored to acquaint myself with the custom of courts and the law of the Province in relation to it. The custom I find to be this,

If a juror duly chosen and returned to serve in any court of justice *makes default*, i. e. doth not appear, the Justices of the Court take the matter into consideration, and enquire of persons present who are likely to know whether the defaulter be sick or necessarily detained. If it be so, or it appears probable, he is excused. If the court can get no information, he is (generally) ordered to appear at the next term and *show cause*, if any he have, why he should not be fined according to law. If he then *make default*, or doth not appear, the court proceed to fine him, unless he render reasonable excuse, viz. that he was and still continues sick, &c. In this case they shew lenity. But if he appear and make excuse which the court think not sufficient, they order him to appear at an appointed time, and declare to him their judgment, which if he refuses to comply with, they cause the fine to be levied by warrant of distress.

The law on which this procedure is founded is 3 Geo. c. 5. "That the Justices of the Superior Court, &c. are required to set reasonable fines upon all jurors duly returned to serve in said courts, that *make default*, unless necessitated thereto by reason of sickness or some other extraordinary let or hindrance, not less than four pounds, nor exceeding the sum of six pounds each, at the discretion of said Justices."

By this custom and law, I presume, it will be hard to justify your proceedings against Mr. Molineux. In the first place, Mr. Molineux never *made default*. He came into court and declared he was incapable of serving by reason of an *extraordinary let or hindrance*, which the representative body of his country had considered as dangerous to the rights of the people; subversive of justice and equity, and tending to introduce oppression and arbitrary power. His serving under your direction, while in this predicament, would have been construed an acquiescence in your rightful authority to distribute rewards and punishments to his fellow-subjects; which, from numerous instances of your *late conduct*, you appeared very unsuitable to perform. That this let or hindrance was not sufficient for Mr. Molineux's excuse, will, I presume be *determined* by few wise and impartial persons. But be it las more sufficient, you were *determined* at all events to leave nothing unessayed *on your* part, to confirm the usurpation, in the executive part of which you were to have so large a share. In consequence, without assigning any time for hearing Mr. Molineux's reasons for not serving, and which you can never pretend you heard at the time referred to, you proceeded to impose a fine upon him. This no doubt is designed *in terrorem*; but how can an act of such barefaced tyranny terrify a man of *spirit*, in this well-inhabited free Province, when even the infant settlement of West Florida already dare to contend for the Birthright of Englishmen, an annual Parliament?—The time approaches, Sir, when this exertion of your power, with the foundation it was intended to support, will come under the enquiry of the guardians of the public liberty; and if a remedy cannot be obtained by their means for so daring an invasion of a generous citizen's honor, conscience and property, we shall at least have the satisfaction to manifest to all the world that we have not rashly had recourse to last resources, nor indeed till last extremities warranted the appeal.

E. LUDLOW.

BOSTON, *January* 20, 1774.

THE Committee appointed at the late Meeting of the Dealers in Tea in this Town, joined by a Gentleman from the Committee of Correspondence in this Place, to receive the Persons concerned in the Sale of that Article, to obtain their Assent and Subscription to the Resolves passed at said Meeting, have in conformity applied to the principal Dealers, and find the Numbers set stand thus, 29 against the Sale and Use of all Tea,

9 for the Sale and Use only of such as may not be subjected to Duty.

It is wished that the few who have not subscribed the Resolves, will on Recollection perceive the Utility of the Measure, and immediately join their disinterested Fellow-Citizens.

From the Pennsylvania Packet, *Jan.* 3. 1774.

A NEW SONG.

To the plaintive tune of Hosier's Ghost.

1.

AS near beauteous BOSTON lying
On the gently swelling flood,
Without jack or pendant flying
Three ill-fated Tea-ships rode:

II.

Just as glorious Sol was setting,
On the wharf a numerous crew,
SONS of FREEDOM, fear forgetting,
Suddenly appear'd in view.

III.

Arm'd with hammer, ax and chissels,
Weapons new for warlike deed,
Towards the herbage-freighted vessels,
They approach'd with dreadful speed.

IV.

O'er their heads aloft in mid-sky
Three bright Angel forms were seen;
This was HAMPDEN, *that* was SIDNEY,
With fair LIBERTY between.

V.

"Soon they cry'd, your foes you'll banish,
"Soon the triumph shall be won;
"Scarce shall setting Phœbus vanish,
"'Ere the deathless deed be done."

VI.

Quick as thought the ships were boarded,
Hatches burst and chests display'd;
Axes, hammers, help afforded;
What a glorious crash they made!

VII.

Squash into the deep descended
Cursed weed of *China*'s coast——
Thus at once our fears were ended;
British rights shall ne'er be lost.

VIII.

Captains! Once more hoist your streamers,
Spread your sails and plow the wave!
Tell your *masters* they were dreamers
When they thought to cheat the BRAVE.

BRITTANNO-AMERICANUS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st, 1774.

Messrs FLEETS,

THE worthy *Batsheler* in your last, candidly asks "What good, either *moral* or *political*, will arise by destroying those Teas which private Persons have, and for which they have paid the duty?"—I will affirm it a *moral good*, if what the learned Gentlemen who have wrote on the *bad effects* of Tea can be credited; that an article so every way pernicious to the constitution, it must certainly be a moral good to abolish and destroy.—We are commanded in the moral law to preserve our own lives & the lives of our neighbours—it must therefore be a great moral good to secure not only our *own lives*, but the lives of our *countrymen*, by destroying a Drug which every day's experience convinces ruins and enervates their constitution, and carries thousands of our fellow men to the *Grave*, by *Consumptions* and other *fatal Disorders*—Ergo, *destroying Tea* is a *moral good*.

What *political good* is demanded.—I acknowledge the duty's being paid, our destroying that, does not immediately effect our inveterate enemies the *Commissioners* or other *Revenue dependants*—but the maxim is, "*Little Things have their Graces*."—Its *noble* and *virtuous* to root out of being the Thing that *endangers* or *endanger'd* our ruin.—The action may appear small, trifling and insignificant to ourselves; but our enemies view it in a different light—it appears to them that we are *determinate* in the cause—and tho' we have been *imprudent* in importing and purchasing duty'd Tea; we show our resentment to our *own folly*, by destroying it from our sights—It will appear to the world a *political virtue*. What ones we embrac'd as cordial and pleasing, we now destroy with a noble resentment as the *cause of danger*.—The Towns of *Lexington & Charlestown* have set us laudable examples—let us bravely sacrifice the obnoxious Drug at the Shrine of American Liberty—like freemen let us *cast it from us*, tho' as pleasant to our taste as delicious draughts of Nectar, and scorn to sip the draught that is tainted with the *Blood of our Liberty*.

In a word, our destroying the *duty'd Tea* will *ratify* all our former determinations, resolves, &c.—and *fix* on all our struggles of oppositio the noble and *lasting stamp* of ACTION.—Which in the present case must be acknowledged a *political good*.

I cannot therefore but hope my countrymen, and the *fair Sex* in particular, will convince the world of our *uprightness*, by destroying *all Tea* for which they have imprudently paid the duty. I hope the worthy *Batsheler* will find favor in the eyes of the many accomplished Ladies of the Metropolis—and like his Brother in sentiment, the *True Whig*, receive the caresses of the "discerning Sex."

A friend to the Cause.

Thursday last, being the Day fix'd by the Dealers in Tea to cease the Sale of that Article, at Noon two Barrels of Bohea was brought into King-street, and burnt before the Custom-House, amidst the loud Acclamations of a vast Concourse of People who assembled on the Occasion.

NEW-YORK, *Jan.* 23.

About the middle of last March, arrived here the Nancy, a small Brig, George Smith Master, William Harrison, Mate, from the Highlands of Scotland, with near 200 Passengers on board, who being reported to be sickly, were ordered to be landed on Anderson's Island, where they were supplied with Provision and Necessaries (as is said, by Doct. M'Aulay) from the Town. After remaining about twenty Days on the Island, where four of them died in Consequence of Sickness contracted on the Passage, the rest, in the last Week of December and first in this Month, procured Passages to Town, where many of them landed on the Dock late in the Night, and being weak and emaciated, thinly clad, some of them sickly, most of them without Money, and most knowing where to go, or how to obtain Necessaries, or shelter themselves from the inclemency of the Weather, which was freezing cold, and the Ground covered with Snow, their condition appears to be truly deplorable.

It having been publickly reported that these People have been ill used on the Passage, the following Account was taken from the Mouth of some of the Passengers, viz.

That as they were informed, the Vessel, which belonged to England, was hired by Mr. Gray, of the Shire of Southerland in the North of Scotland, and was to be addressed to his Brother, in or near New-York, in America. That the Agreement on which the Passengers embarked was, That each of them should pay the Passage to New-York £. 3: 6: Sterling; except about thirty five Persons, who for their Passage were to be sold as indented Servants, for three Years. That, for Children under ten Years of Age, the Passage of two was to be reckoned as one. That the Allowance to each Passenger was to have been as follows, viz. Porridge and Butter for Breakfast, and two Pounds of Meal each Day; Biscuit and Cheese twice a Week, half a Pound of Pease and half a Pound of Meat, each Week; that for all other Matters they made no particular Agreement, trusting to the Captain. That on this Agreement, on the seventeenth of September, about 300 Men, Women, and Children, reckon'd at about 188 Passengers, embark'd at the Harbour of Muckle Perry, near the Town of Dunoch, in Southerland, and found themselves greatly incommoded for want of Room, and proper Conveniences. That there were only two Pots on board, one of about eight Gallons for common Use, the other of about 5 Gallons for the Captain's Use. That these were insufficient for so many Passengers, and that a Month or six Weeks before their Arrival at New-York, the largest Pot was, by a Storm render'd useless, and that they were not permitted the Use of the other, till after twelve or 1 o'Clock, till 6, so that most of them were obliged to eat their Meal raw, with stinking Water. That they were stinted in most of the Articles of their Allowance. That they had no Butter except about half a Firkin; instead of two Pound of Meal each Day, they had only one Pound, and one Third of that of Pease Meal. That they had Biscuit and Cheese only six Times on the Passage, and then only one Biscuit and a small bit of Cheese each, and on those Days were allowed nothing else the whole Day;—instead of half a Pound of Pease and of Beef each, per Week, they had Pease only once and then not more than half a Pound to three People, and instead of half a Pound of Meat per Week, they had only about two and a half Pound each, during the Voyage. That on the Passage near all fell Sick, occasioned, as they suppose, by the Stench and unwholesomeness of the Place, and the Badness and Scantiness of their Provisions. That the Sick had seldom any Nourishment but raw Meal and stinking Water; that the Captain had plenty of Oil and Tea on board, which some of them would have been glad to purchase, but were generally unable to afford it, as he sold the Oil at 2/6. and the Tea at 6d. a Quart, Sterling Money. That they were used with great Unkindness, both by the Captain and Mate, who often gave them abusive Language, pushed and beat them when they came in their Way; and that of the Sickness, want of Necessaries and harsh Treatment, 304 Persons in the Whole, as near as they could calculate, died on the Passage, besides seven Children, who were born and died on board.

Vid. 441

Capt. Ayres from London, in lat 24, long. 22 spoke Capt Smith in the Daniel, from Boston for Falkland islands, he also spoke the Tyloe, Capt. Oglive, the 5th inst. from Baltimore to Jamaica.

BOSTON, *January* 24. 1774.

Wednesday next the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province are to meet here.

On the 12th ult. the Rev. John Marsh, late a Tutor of Harvard College, was ordained Pastor of the first Church in Weathersfield, in Connecticut.—The Solemnity was introduced with an Anthem taken from the 122d Psalm. The Rev. Mr. Cushing, of Waltham, made the first prayer; the Rev'd Mr. Woodward, of Weston, preached an excellent and well-adapted sermon from those words, MAT. x. 41. *He that receiveth a prophet, in the name of a prophet, shall receive a prophet's reward*:—(which was immediately preceded by an anthem on friendship)—the Reverend Mr. Whitman, of Hartford made the Prayer during the Imposition of hands; the Rev. Mr. Eells, of Middletown gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. Forbes of Brookfield, made the last Prayer; and the Rev. Mr. Lockwood, of Andover, gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.

On the 5th Instant was inducted to the Pastoral Office in the first and antient Society in Hartford, the Rev'd NATHAN STRONG, jun. late Tutor of Yale College.

Last Monday Evening Elisha Hutchinson one of the consignees arrived at the house of Col. Watson of Plymouth, his father-in-law. The people obtaining knowledge of it, they tolled the bells in a solemn manner, and there was speedily a great appearance of them before the house, demanding Mr. Hutchinson's instant departure from the town; but through the interposition of the committee of correspondence, so much traduced, because so much dreaded by the tories, he was suffered to tarry until the next morning. In the morning the young gentleman, either over-sleeping himself, or perhaps disposed to make an experiment on the tempers of the people, tarried beyond the limitted time; but was fully convinced that his safety depended on his departure and he decamped in a snow storm, and went to Middleborough, a Place of greater safety. *Vid* Jan. 446

Several Towns in the Province of *New-Hampshire* have had Meetings and entered into *Resolves*, of the same Import with those of the many Towns in this Province, and have also chosen Committees of Correspondence.

The 18th of January being the Day appointed for the Celebration of the Birth-Day of our most gracious Queen Charlotte, accordingly on Tuesday last at Twelve o'clock the Guns at the Batteries in this Town were fired, and at One o'clock the Guns at Castle William and on board His Majesty's Ships of War in this Harbour, were also fired.

In the Lydia, came Passengers Dr. Thomas Kast, and Capt. Samuel Noble of this Town, Capt. George Wentworth, of Portsmouth, Capt. Samuel Tate of Casco-Bay, and Capt. John Williamson of Marblehead, besides a Number of Steerage Passengers.

Capt. Hood spoke the Brig Lydia, Capt. Winthrop, on Friday se'nnight, 130 Leagues E. of Cape-Ann, out 3 Days from hence, bound to London.

A Seafaring Man from Cape-Cod, informs, That on Friday the 14th ult. a Sloop from St. Martins, belonging to Cape-Ann, and bound there, was cast away on the Back of Cape-Cod in a Snow Storm, and two or three of the Hands perished.

We hear that a Vessel belonging to this Port, on her Passage from South Carolina, was lately cast ashore on Block-Island, and 'twas said would be lost.

We learn from Marblehead, that considerable Disturbance arose in that Town, last Week, with Respect to the landing a Number of Patients from the Essex Hospital. It seems, as we hear, that they were coming ashore at a different Place from that lately agreed by the Town for their Landing; whereupon a considerable Number of the Inhabitants mustered, and beat or pushed them off two or three Times; and the Patients were at Length obliged to look out for another Landing-Place.

We also hear, that the People at Marblehead have burnt the Hospital Boat, tarr'd and feather'd two or three Persons, and done some other Damage, all on account of the above Affair; and, it is said, had threatened to burn down the Inoculating Hospital.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Dec. 28, 1773.

"The news of destroying the Tea at Boston was received here on Tuesday last with the ringing of bells, and every sign of joy and universal approbation; and at our meeting yesterday, it was proposed for the sentiments of our people, who voted it the most perfect approbation, with universal claps and huzzas; we all rejoice that the virtue of Boston appears firm and triumphant, we all allow you had greater trials than any of the colonies, and we wonder much at your patience with the GREAT TRAITORS, who are the NATIVES of your country.—I am full of opinion the peaceable Pennsylvanians would have long ago demolished the biggest people we have, if they had acted such a part with the same contempt of the distresses and remonstrances of their fellow citizens."

We hear from Exeter, that last Wednesday a number of Ladies and Gentlemen, met on Tower-Hill in that Town, and there consumed by Fire a considerable Quantity of that baneful & disliked Article, *Tea*.

MARRIED.] Nov. 18th, at St. Bennet's Church, Paul's Wharf, in London, Mr. *Nathaniel Wheatley*, Merchant, of Boston, New England, to Miss *Enderby*, of Thames Street.

On Friday last was respectfully interr'd, the Remains of WILLIAMS SHIBBET, Doctor in Physick, aged Forty-one Years.——

Last Friday died much lamented, Mrs. *Abigail Leverett*, aged 70 Years. Widow of the late Mr. *Knight Leverett*, deceased.—Her Remains are to be interred next Wednesday at 4 o'clock P. M. from the House of her Son *Thomas Leverett* in Cornhill, at which Time the Relations and Friends are desired to attend.

Yesterday Morning, after a short Confinement, died much lamented, Mrs. RUTH DAVIS, Wife of Mr. EDWARD DAVIS, Merchant, and eldest Daughter of the late Colonel JOHN VASSALL. Her Funeral will be on Wednesday next at 3 o'Clock, P. M. when Friends & Acquaintance are desired to attend.

DIED.] Mrs. *Johonnot*, Relict of the late Mr. *Andrew Johonnot*, Distiller, deceased.—Mrs. *Homer*, Wife of Mr. *John Homer*, Stone-Cutter.——

At Roxbury, Mr. *Hunter*, Butcher.

Died at Dorchester, *William Spurr*, Esq; in the Commission of the Peace for Suffolk County.

At Fort William, in Salem, Mrs. *Elizabeth Frye*.

At Gloucester, Cape-Anne, the Hon. *Thomas Sanders*, Esq; of a paralytic Disorder, aged 45; formerly a Representative for that Town, and for several Years one of his Majesty's Council: He has left a large Family, and many Friends, to lament his Exit.

At Newbury, *Thomas Woodbridge*, aged 65, a noted Merchant, and an eminent Ship-builder there.

At the same Place Mr. *Stephen Moody*.

At Portsmouth, Mrs. *Elizabeth Wibird*, aged 68, only remaining Daughter of the late Rev. Mr. *Jabez Fitch*, deceased, formerly Minister there.

At Mendon, Mr. *George Keith*, Innholder.

At New York, Mrs. *Moncrieffe*, aged 34. Wife of Major *Moncrieffe*, and youngest Daughter of the late *James Lisping Esq*, Esq; of that Place.

In England, Lieut. Gen. *Gore*, by which a Regiment becomes vacant.——*Peter Manegault*, Esq; a gentleman possessed of a large estate in South-Carolina, where he was many years Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly.

To be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

Pursuant to the Order of the Superior Court,

Part of the Real Estate of *William Boardoin*, Esq; Late of Roxbury, deceased, viz.

A valuable Farm in Leicester, containing about 500 Acres, more or less, with a good Dwelling-House and Barn thereon. A great Part of it under good Improvement, well fenced with a Number of Divisions, watered by a large Fish-Pond, and a great Quantity of Wood growing thereon; in the present Occupation of Mr. William Baikie, jun. about half a Mile from Mr. Jonathan Sergeant's, Innholder in Leicester, and about 50 Miles from Boston.—Also about 34 and three Quarter Acres of good Land in Leicester, bounded Northerly on the Country Road, and adjoining to the Rear on the aforesaid 500 Acres, with a Dwelling House thereon, in the Occupation of Mr. Nathaniel Richardson, and near to the said Sergeant's.—These two Tracts of Land are to be Sold at the Public House of the said Sergeant's, in Leicester, at Noon, on Wednesday the Ninth Day of February next.—At the same Time the Stock of Cattle, &c. on the said Farms will be Sold.

The second Lot of the great Allotments lying at the Head of Freetown in Pocasset Purchase, in the County of Bristol, containing about 500 Acres, more or less, and is bounded on the South-Westerly Side by the first Lot, and on the North-Westerly Side with a Red Oak Tree, and a Red Oak in the Range both numbered 2, 3, ranging S. 28°. E. being 200 Rods wide.—This Tract is to be Sold at the House of Mr. Strange, Innholder in Freetown, at Noon, on Wednesday the Sixteenth Day of February next.

One Half of 950 Acres of Land, more or less, in Hadley, second Precinct (now called Granby) bounded South by Springfield North Bounds, North by Land of Messrs. Henchman and Dawse, East by Belcherton, and West by a High Way.—Capt. Nathaniel Dwight, of Belcherton, or Mr. Israel Cowls, who lives near it, can give Information about this Land; which is to be Sold at the Exchange Tavern in Boston, at Eleven o'Clock before Noon, on Wednesday the 23d Day of February next.

Also to be Sold at PRIVATE SALE,

By the Administrator on the said Estate, By Virtue of an Act of the Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut,

Several Farms in the said Colony, being Part of the Estate of the said Deceased, and particularly described in an Advertisement lately published in this Paper.——

For the Terms apply to JAMES BOWDOIN, Esq; Administrator: who once more requests, & earnestly requests, those that have Demands on, or Accounts open with the said Estate, to exhibit them; and the Indebted to Pay what they owe, without further Application. Boston, January 22, 1774.

Nath. & Wm. Coffin,

Have to Sell at the STORE lately occupied by Mr. *Ward Nicholas Boylston*;

A few Casks of good Sherry & Malaga WINE, Lisbon and Malaga LEMMONS in very good Order, Coffee by the Hundred or larger Quantity, a few Hogsheads of West India Rum, & some Indigo of a remarkable Quality; besides a Variety of West India Goods, all which may be had Cheap.

Muscongus Proprietary.

All Persons holding or claiming under the Ten Original Proprietors, are hereby notified, that their Committee's Meeting for the Sale of such of the Proprietors Lands whose Taxes are yet unpaid, is further adjourned to THURSDAY 17th Day of *February* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Colonel *Ingersoll*, King-Street, *Boston*:—THE Committee flatter themselves that the several Delinquents cannot expect any further Indulgence by Adjournments, nothing will prevent so much of said Lands being then sold to the Highest Bidder, as will be sufficient to discharge said Taxes, but their being paid in, on or before said Day, unto *William Hunt*, Proprietor's Collector. WM. HUNT, *Prop's Clerk*.

Mr. *Propert* acquaints the Gentlemen Subscribers to the CONCERT, that the next will be on Wednesday the 26th Instant; and the last on Wednesday Fortnight, the 9th of February.

Whereas an infamous Villain entered the Compting-Room of the Subscriber near the Mill-Bridge last Tuesday Night, through a Door strongly lock'd, broke open a Desk and stole from thence a Ledger Book of Accounts, together with some private Papers: The Person who is strongly suspected is of a dark swarthy Complexion, about 5 Feet 4 Inches High, carries in his Countenance the Marks of a Rogue; he was once had before Justice Quincy for breaking a Chest belonging to a poor labouring Man; and since that has had the Impudence to take a Key from under a Person's Head when asleep, and open his Desk and steal from thence a Note of Hand for 70 Dollars, signed by himself, and when charg'd with it confessed he did it in Jest; and is supposed to be very lately guilty of taking two other Notes to the amount of 16 l. Lawful Money from the same Person. Whoever will give such Information of the above Theft, as that the Thief may be convicted, shall receive Twenty Dollars from the Subscriber, Geo. Leonard.

Boston, Jan. 22, 1774. *vid. Boz. 441.*

WANTED to Purchase,

A single deck'd SCHOONER, burthen about 90 Tons, and not more than two Years old, for which the Cash will be paid immediately.—— Enquire of *Constant Freeman*, in School Street.

All Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Mr. *John Stearns*, of *Watertown*, are desired to make speedy Payment to the Selectmen of said Town; and those to whom said Estate is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order for Settlement.——Accounts are desired to be left with *Josiah Capen* and *David Sanger*, living near Watertown Bridge, two of the Selectmen of said Town.

TO BE LET,

A handsome convenient Dwelling- HOUSE in Hanover-Street, with four Rooms on a Floor, a good Well of Water, Pump, Rain Water Cistern, &c.——Enquire of the Printers.

For PHILADELPHIA,

The Brigantine COMMERCE, THOMAS DUNN, Master, will sail this Week. For Freight or Passage Enquire at the Store of *Benjamin Andrews*, near the Market, or of the Captain on board the said Brig, now lying at the Long Wharf.

Boston, Jan. 24, 1774.

William Bant

Has to sell, at his Store fronting Dock-Square, A few Firkins of choice

Peterborough BUTTER,

that he can recommend for Family Use.

ALSO,

A large Assortment of GOODS, suitable for all Seasons, by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash.

☞ A fine Assortment of Broad-Cloths.

The old Snuff-Mill and Lot of Land near Milton-Bridge, which was advertised for Sale on the 18th Instant, but was postponed on Account of the Weather, will absolutely be Sold

TO-MORROW,

At TWELVE o'Clock on the Premises.

TO-MORROW,

Between the Hours of one and two o'Clock in the Afternoon, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the New Auction Room, South Side of the Town-House,

10 Quarter Casks of choice West- India Madeira WINE.—Samples of each Cask to be seen at said Auction-Room this Day.

ANDREW OLIVER Auctioneer.

N. B. A genteel Assortment of Looking Glasses for private Sale.

☞ At said Auction-Room constant Attendance is given to receive all Kinds of Goods for Public and Private Sale.

New Auction-Room, Cornhill.

TO-MORROW Morning at Ten o'Clock, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At *GREENLEAF's* Auction Room,

A Variety of GOODS as usual,—among which are, middling and low-grade Broad-Cloths of various Colours, Forrest Cloths, Friezs, Duffils, Strouds, Kersies, Plains, Stamp'd and check'd Handkerchiefs, Book Muslins, Tammies, Shalloons, plain and figur'd Durays, Velvets and Velverets, Lasting, Mossineets, figur'd Stuffs, plain & flower'd Modes, plain and flower'd Lawns, Gauze Aprons, Ribbons, Chints & Callicoes, Muffs & Tippets, a Silver Cream Pot, Glass & Stone Necklaces,

WM. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale to begin at TEN o'Clock precisely.

For Private Sale at Prime Cost.

Cloth colour'd, Green, Blue and Rose colour'd English Damasks, Crimson, Blue, Black and Cloth colour'd Paduasoys, Taffaties of most colours, Ducapes and Lutestrings, a variety of plain and figur'd Sattins, Brocaded Silk Shoes and Clogs, Gauzes and Catguts, Silk Hose, Mitts and Gloves, Silk and Worsted quilted Coats, Worsted Damasks, Drawboys, Plushes, Shalloons, Tammies, Table Cloths, Cloating Diaper, Holland Threads, Pound Pins, Book Muslins, Broad Cloths, Serges, Plains, Bath Beavers, Forrest Cloths, a Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, one Bureau Table, a pair of elegant Sconce Glasses, some handsome Pictures, and a variety of other Articles.——

On THURSDAY next,

At Half after ONE o'Clock, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Royal Exchange Tavern in King Street,

10 Quarter Casks of choice Madeira WINE.——Two Hogsheads and one Quarter-Cask Claret ditto. Also, A good double-SLEY.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

THURSDAY next—Half after One.

At *GOULD's* Auction-Office,

In Back-Street,

On FRIDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A general Assortment of English Goods as usual.

R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

At GOULD's Auction-Office,

in Back-Street,

On TUESDAY the 8th of *February*, next,

At Half past NINE o'Clock, in the Morning, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A very large & valuable Collection of BOOKS, in Divinity, History, Law, Physic, Mathematics, Navigation, Philosophy, Travels, Voyages, Novels, Plays, &c.——

The Books are all in good Order, and most Part of them new.

R. GOULD, *Auctioneer.*

N. B. The Books may be viewed the Day before the Sale.—— No Catalogues will be published.——

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*, JAN. 22. 1774.

ENTERED-IN.

Lobo from Halifax; Mackay from Guadaloup; Arwood from Anguilla; Hood from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Brackett & Smith to Maryland; Hatch & Rhodes to Philadelphia; Downes to West-Indies; Mitchell to Dominica; Scintes to Cape-Fear; Lobo to Halifax.

See page 415-416 & In Particular, Gov^r Hutchinson & Oliver

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*.

We the Subscribers, some of the Proprietors of a Township of Land called *Steuben-Canada*, of the Contents of seven Miles square, lying on a River called *Aroosaggin* and adjoining to *Baker's-Town*, so called, in the County of *Cumberland*, the Plan of which was conformed to the Proprietors thereof by the General Court of said Province in June 1763, humbly request your Honor to issue a Warrant for calling a Meeting of said Proprietors, to be held at the Dwelling-House of *Cornelius Turner*, Innholder in *Hanover*, in the County of *Plymouth*, on Tuesday the Eighth Day of *March* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; then and there to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator, Clerk, Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

2. To confirm any or all former Votes and Grants of said Proprietors at any former Meeting or Meetings, as they shall see fit.

3. To raise sufficient Sum or Sums of Money by Tax or otherwise, for discharging their Debts due or that may become due.

4. To choose a Standing Committee to transact the Affairs of said Proprietors, settle the Accounts, adjust the Debts that are or shall be due from the said Proprietors, and order Payment of the same, and agreeable to Law to make Sale of those Proprietors Lands who are delinquent in paying their Taxes; and to determine where the Settling Lots shall be laid, and how much in a Lot, and about convenient Ways, and procure a Plan thereof, to be lodged with the Clerk as soon as may be.

5. To agree what shall be allowed the Clerk and the Committee for their Services.

6. To choose a Committee for calling Meetings for the future, and to agree on the Method thereof.

7. To appoint an Agent or Agents, Attorney or Attornies, with Power of Substitution, to commence an Action or Actions for said Proprietors, and in their Names to prosecute the same in any Court of Law, or otherwise amply, to all Intents and Purposes, until final Judgment and Execution, and in like manner to defend them in all Actions brought or that may be brought against them.

8. And to agree on any other Thing which said Proprietors shall judge necessary for carrying forward the Settlement of said Township.

Joel Warren,
Wm. Sever,
John Cushing,
David Little, jun.
Charles Turner.

Plymouth, January 12th, 1774.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

To CHARLES TURNER, of *Scituate*, in the County of *Plymouth*, in said Province, Gentleman, one of the principal Proprietors of the Land aforesaid, *Greeting*.

In pursuance of the foregoing Application and Request, you are hereby required to give Notice (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to the Proprietors aforementioned, That they meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes mentioned in the aforewritten Petition.

SEAL.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 12th Day of *January*, A. D. 1774. S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

Scituate, January 20th, 1774.

By Virtue of the afore-written Warrant, to me directed, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the aforesaid Lands to meet at the Dwelling-House of *Cornelius Turner*, Innholder in *Hanover*, on Tuesday the Eighth Day of *March* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Purposes therein mentioned. CHARLES TURNER.

For LONDON,
The Brigantine SUCKEY,
WILLIAM BROWNE, Master,
Will sail from hence the last of this Month. Freighters or Passengers may agree with JOHN ROWE, at his Store, or with the Captain on board his Vessel now lying at Rowe's Wharf. *Jan.* 15. 1774.

IMPORTED in Captains HALL and COFFIN, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by

Peter Hughes,

at his Store in King Street, BOSTON,
Choice Newcastle Coals, Russia Duck, Oznabrigs, Tickenburgs, Broad Cloths, Duffils, Beaver Coatings, Cod and Mackrel Lines & Hooks, Sein & whipping Twine, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, & 20d Nails, sheathing & drawing ditto, 6 by 8, 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Glass, Crates of Ware, 12, 14, 18 & 21 Inch Pipes, treble, double and single refin'd Loaf Sugar, Spices, Sieve Bottoms, Shot, Bar Lead, in Potter Hampers of four Dozen, Buntins, Writing Paper, Durham Mustard, &c. &c. &c.

A young Man about 23 Years of Age wants Employment in a Gentleman's Service, who can drive Coach, take Care of Horses, and understands Gardening extraordinary well. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

WANTED, a Woman Servant, capable of cooking Plain Victuals, and doing other Houshold Business. None need apply but such as can be well recommended from their last Place, for Sobriety, Honesty and good Temper. Enquire of the Printers

WANTED,

An Apprentice to the Apothecary Business. Enquire of the Printers.

Those who have any Demands against the Estate of Col. *David Burr*, late of *Fairfield*, deceased, are requested to send an Account of the same to the Subscribers; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment immediately to *Thaddeus Burr*, *Jonathan Sturgis*, *Eunice Burr*, } Administrators.

Fairfield, Dec. 24. 1773.

TO BE SOLD BY

Jolley Allen,

At his Shop in Marlborough Street, Boston,
At the Sterling Cost and Charges,
A large assortment of English & India Goods,
Suitable for all Seasons.

Too many to enumerate in an Advertisement.

At the said shop are Sold
Groceries of all Sorts; likewise China, Glass, Cream colour Delph, Stone & Earthen Ware, by Wholesale and Retail; all at the very lowest Rate, as he deals for Cash only.

The said *Allen* takes in Goods of all Sorts to Sell on a small Commission, for any who shall please to Employ him.

Good Attendance is given at his Shop.

N. B. At the same Place may be had,
Genteel Lodging and Boarding.
Also good Stabling for Horses.

Joseph Peirce,

At his Shop the North Side of the Town-House, *Boston*,
Informs his Customers and Others, That he has imported from LONDON per Captain SCOTT,
A fresh Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell at a very reasonable Profit, for ready Money.

Amongst his Goods are some Mens *exceeding neat 3 and 4 thread plain and Fancy Rib Worsted Hose of various Colours—some remarkable cheap Scarlet Broad Cloth, Beaver Coatings, Lastings, Kerseys, Baizes, Scarlet Whitney—Cordroys, Royal Ribs, crimson Cape Velvet, Patteus, best English-made Shoes and Pumps, Clogs and Goloshoes, Muffs, Patent Cake Blacking and Cake Ink, Mens white & colour'd Patent Rib and plain Silk Hose, plain black ditto,—Boys black Hats.*—A few *elegant enamelled India China Punch Bowls, blue & white Indian Half-Pint Bowls, ditto with Saucers, Breakfast and Tea-Cups and Saucers, blue & white Octagon Plates.—The best Sable Muffs and Tippets,*—together with many Articles then it is convenient to enumerate in an Advertisement.

Good Fall Beaver

TO BE SOLD BY
MARTIN GAY,
In Union-Street.

Choice Citron and York Biscuit

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, by

Mrs. Sheaffe,

At her Shop the North Corner of Queen-street.

—ALSO,—

Choice Sugars by the Barrel, Frontineac Wine, Rappee Snuff, Playing Cards, and All Kinds of Groceries.

Brandy and Geneva.

A few Casks Brandy & a few Cases Geneva,
To be sold by *Charles Miller*,
At his STORE in King-Street.

Superfine and Common Philadelphia Flour,	Small Green Coffee by large or small Quantities,
Barr Iron, Jamaica Spirits,	A few Bales excellent Cotton,
Lisbon Wine, ditto Lemmons,	Philadelphia Firkin Butter, &c.

Cheap for Cash.

Just Published, (Price 11*s. L. M. well bound) and to be Sold by*

James Foster Condy

At his BOOK-STORE *in Union-Street, directly* opposite to the Coffee-House, BOSTON,

An Abridgment of Burn's Justice of the Peace and Parish-Officer. *To which is added*, An APPENDIX, containing some general Rules and Directions, necessary to be known and observed by all Justices of the Peace.

Also to be sold at said Store (very reasonable)
The following Books—printed in *America*, viz.

Blackstone's Commentaries, 5 Vols. 4to.—Robertson's History of Charles V. 3 Vol. 8vo.—Hutchinson's History, 2 Vol. 8vo.—Palladium of Conscience, 4to.—Ezra's Poems, 8vo.—Vicar of Wakefield, 12mo.—Dissenting Gentleman's Answer to Mr. White's three Letters, 12mo.—

PAMPHLETS——Poem entitled the Grave——Doddridge's Family Religion—Smith's Essay on Universal Redemption—Recovery from Sickness—Rush on Mineral Waters—Critical Commentaries against Bishops—Sermon to Doctors in Divinity—(Lord Sommers) on Nations and Kings—Death, a Poetical Essay—Letters from Yorick to Eliza—Sermons to Asses—History of Bullfinches, &c. &c. &c.—

At said Store may be had,
The most modern and esteemed BOOKS,
—in every Branch of polite Literature, Arts and Sciences—(Catalogues of which may be had at said Store) at such Prices as will fully satisfy the Purchaser.—

At the Request of Eighteen of the Proprietors of the Township of *New-Stanford*, in the County of *Albany*, and Province of *New-York*, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of said Township to meet together in said *Stanford*, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *Solomon Gleason*, on the third Thursday in *February* next, in the Year 1774—Then and there to act and do any thing concerning Division of Lands, or chusing of Officers, and likewise any lawful Thing or Business as the Proprietors, or the major Part of them, then and there met, shall think reasonable.

Given under my Hand this 12th Day of *November* 1773.
GEORGE GARDNISS, Prop. Clerk.

Scates and Dutch Brushes,

Just Imported and to be sold by

Thomas Walley,

At his STORE on Dock-Square, Boston,
Best Mens and Boys Scates, with high Irons,
Dutch Brushes of all Sorts,
Dutch Looking Glasses of different Sizes,
Field Glasses, Chimney Tyle,
Bolting-Cloths,
From the coarsest Bran to the finest Flour Cloth,
Best Russia Duck,
Hampers of Stone Ware,
Containing Quart and Pint Mugs and Chamber-Pots,
Choice 3-thread Seine Twine for Salmon Nets, &c.
New Raisins by the Cask,
A Quantity of choice Rice,
Narragansett Cheese, & all sorts of Groceries as usual.
N.B. A Quantity of choice JUNK, fit for Rigging small Vessels without Working over.

French Horns, Basloons, Hautboys, &c.

Imported from LONDON,
And TO BE SOLD by

Gilbert Deblois,

At his Shop opposite the Bottom of Sudbury-Street, only five doors Distant.

French Horns, Basloons, Hautboys, Flutes, Double, English & German Flutes, Violins, Russian Strings, Bows, Spare Reeds, with TUTORS for each sort of Instrument, which are so very plain and easy as the Learner may soon make himself Master of it.——ALSO,

A great Assortment of GOLD and SILVER Regimental and Trais of Artillery Laces, Bindings, Shoulder Knots, Ayoulets, Hat Loops, &c. with a few genteel Gold and Silver spangled Laces, and Coat and Waistcoat Frogs or Loops, with Buttons, &c.——Likewise Swords, Hangers, Belts, and very neat Powder Flasks.——

☞ Genteel Silks, and tasty Ribbons,
With a great Assortment of English & Scots Goods,
Suitable for all Seasons.

A Quantity of
Large Lignum-Vitæ,
Cotton Wool,
Pitch per Barrell,
AND
Excellent Madeira Wine per Cask,
Will be sold very Cheap by

Samuel A. Otis,

At Store No. 1. Butler's Row.

All Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Mrs. LYDIA LEWIS, late Boston, Widow deceas'd are requested to make speedy payment, and those to whom said Estate is indebted, are desired to bring in their Accounts in order for Settlement, to *Archibald Cunningham* Administrator.

To be Sold at Private Sale,
The Mansion House of the Deceased, in Middle-Street, consisting of three Rooms on the Floor, and three Story high, with a good Frame, Out-House, Shop and yard. For Particulars, Enquire of *Archibald Cunningham*, Administrator to said Estate.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. *James Hoare*, late of *Falmouth*, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Enoch Illsley* and *John Archer* administrators on said Estate, and those indebted to said Estate are likewise desired to make immediate Payment.

TO BE LET,
And entered upon immediately,
A convenient Dwelling-House, with a Store and Stable, situate in Royal Exchange Lane. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,
A large commodious Dwelling-House in King-Street at the Corner of Quaker-Lane, which may be entered upon the First of *January* next, now in the Occupation of *Amory*, *Taylor* and *Rogers*, of whom enquire for further

TO BE SOLD at Private Sale,
Being the Property of a Person about leaving the Town,
The following Houshold Furniture, viz. a Pair of genteel Sconce Glasses, half a Dozen English Mahogony Carved Chairs, also other handsome Chairs, a green Harrateen Bed, China & Glass, and a Variety of Kitchen Furniture. Enquire of the Printers.

N. B. Wanted a Girl of 11 or 12 years of Age.

TO BE LET,
A large commodious Shop in Union-Street.——Enquire of the Printers.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
Ames's Almanack
For the Year 1774.
And to be Sold by *R. Draper*, in Newbury-street, *T. J. Fleet*, in Cornhill, and by *Edes & Gill*.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.